

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

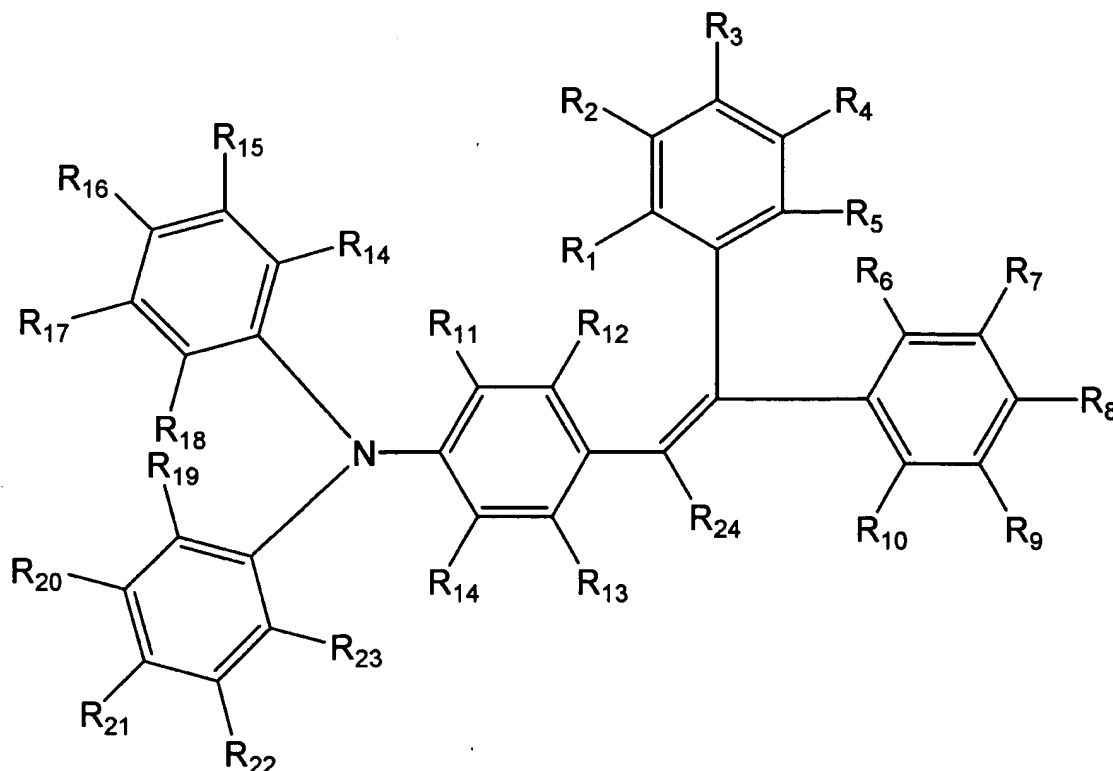
The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. When strikethrough cannot easily be perceived, or when five or fewer characters are deleted, [[double brackets]] are used to show the deletion. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered). Please AMEND claims 1, 16, 20, 22, and 24, and CANCEL claims 4, 7, 13, and 14 without prejudice or disclaimer in accordance with the following:

1. (currently amended) An electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising:  
a support;  
an undercoating; and  
a photosensitive layer,

wherein the undercoating includes a charge transport material which is soluble in an organic solvent and a binder resin, and

wherein the charge transport material in the undercoating is a compound represented by Formula 1:

Formula 1



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>,

$R_{21}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{23}$ , and  $R_{24}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, an amino group, a nitro group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  optionally substituted alkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{30}$  optionally substituted aryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  optionally substituted halogenated alkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{30}$  optionally substituted aralkyl group and a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  optionally substituted alkoxy group,

wherein the solvent for dissolving the charge transport material in the undercoating is an alcoholic solvent, a halogenated solvent or a cosolvent thereof,

wherein the binder resin in the undercoating is at least one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyester, methacryl resin, acryl resin, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene chloride, polystyrene, polyvinyl acetate, silicon resin, silicon-alkyd resin, styrene-alkyd resin, poly-N-vinylcarbazole, phenoxy resin, epoxy resin, polyvinyl butyral, polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal, polysulfone, polyvinyl alcohol, ethyl cellulose, phenol resin, polyamide, carboxy methyl cellulose and polyurethane, and mixtures thereof,

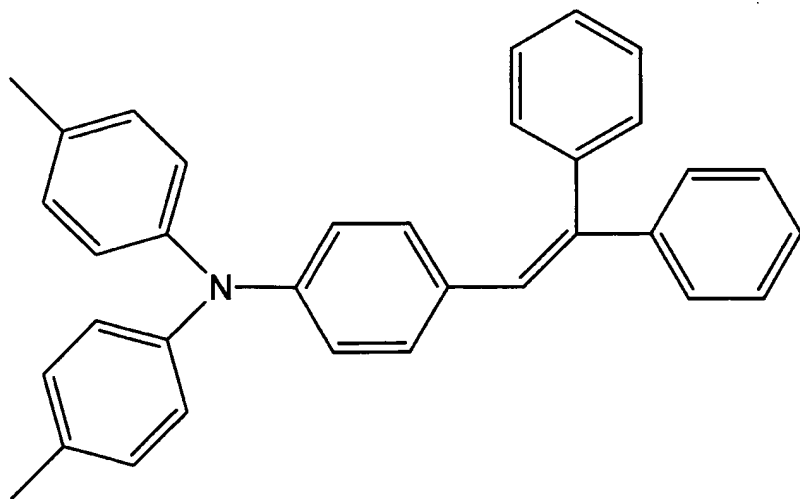
wherein the hole transport material is at least one selected from the group consisting of pyrene compounds, arylmethane compounds, thiazole compounds and styryl compounds, and

wherein the electron transport material is at least one selected from the group consisting of electron attracting low-molecular weight compounds including fluorenone compounds and xanthenes compounds.

2. (cancelled)

3. (currently amended) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 21, wherein the compound represented by Formula 1 is a compound represented by Formula 2:

Formula 2



4. (cancelled)

5. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 4, wherein the alcohol-based solvent is 2-chloroethanol.

6. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 4, wherein the halogenated solvent is one of 1,1,2-trichloroethane, chloroform, dichloromethane and dichloroethane.

7. (cancelled)

8. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 7, wherein the binder resin is a polyamide resin.

9. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein the thickness of the undercoating is in a range of 1 to 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

10. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer is a single layered structure in which a charge generating material, an electron transport material and a hole transport material are included.

11. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer is a laminated structure including a charge generating layer and a charge transport layer.

12. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 10, wherein the charge generating material in the photosensitive layer is at least one selected from the group consisting of phthalocyanine pigment, azo pigment, quinone pigment, perylene pigment, indigo pigment, bisbenzoimidazole pigment, quinacridone pigment, azulenium dye, squarylium dye, pyrylium dye, triarylmethane dye, cyanine dye, amorphous silicon, amorphous selenium, trigonal selenium, tellurium, selenium-tellurium alloy, cadmium sulfide, antimony sulfide, and zinc sulfide.

13. (cancelled)

14. (cancelled)

15. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 10, wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises a binder resin.

16. (currently amended) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 15, wherein the binder resin is at least one selected from the group consisting of polyvinylidene chloride, silicon-alkyd resin, styrene-alkyd resin, poly-N-vinylcarbazole, polyvinyl formal, ethyl cellulose, phenol resin, and carboxy-~~metal~~-methyl cellulose.

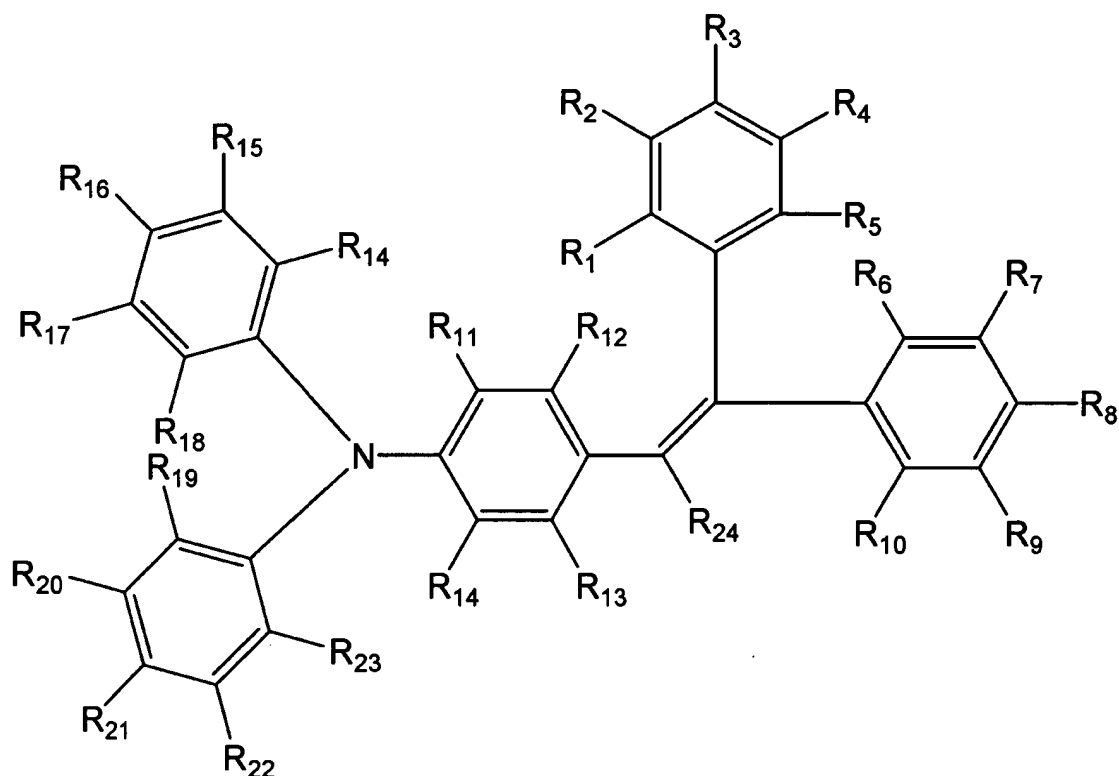
17. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein the thickness of the photosensitive layer is in a range of 5 to 50 $\mu$ m.

18. (original) The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer includes at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a plasticizer, a leveling agent, a dispersion- stabilizing agent, an antioxidant and a photo-stabilizing agent.

19. (previously presented) An image forming apparatus having a liquid toner developing device for electrophotographic development, the image forming apparatus having a photoconductor unit including an electrophotographic photoreceptor, the electrophotographic photoconductor comprising the electrophotographic photoreceptor claimed in claim 1.

20. (currently amended) An electrophotographic drum, comprising:  
a drum; and  
an electrophotographic photoreceptor disposed thereon, the electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising:  
a support,  
an undercoating, and  
a photosensitive layer;  
wherein the undercoating includes a charge transport material which is soluble in an organic solvent and a binder resin, and  
wherein the charge transport material in the undercoating is a compound represented by Formula 1:

Formula 1



wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$ ,  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{23}$ , and  $R_{24}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, an amino group, a nitro group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  optionally substituted alkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{30}$  optionally substituted aryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  optionally substituted halogenated alkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{30}$  optionally substituted aralkyl group, and a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  optionally substituted alkoxy group,

wherein the electrophotographic drum is attachable to/detachable from an image forming apparatus,

wherein the solvent for dissolving the charge transport material in the undercoating is an alcoholic solvent, a halogenated solvent or a cosolvent thereof,

wherein the binder resin in the undercoating is at least one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyester, methacryl resin, acryl resin, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene chloride, polystyrene, polyvinyl acetate, silicon resin, silicon-alkyd resin, styrene-alkyd resin, poly-N-vinylcarbazole, phenoxy resin, epoxy resin, polyvinyl butyral, polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal, polysulfone, polyvinyl alcohol, ethyl cellulose, phenol resin, polyamide, carboxymethyl cellulose and polyurethane, and mixtures thereof,

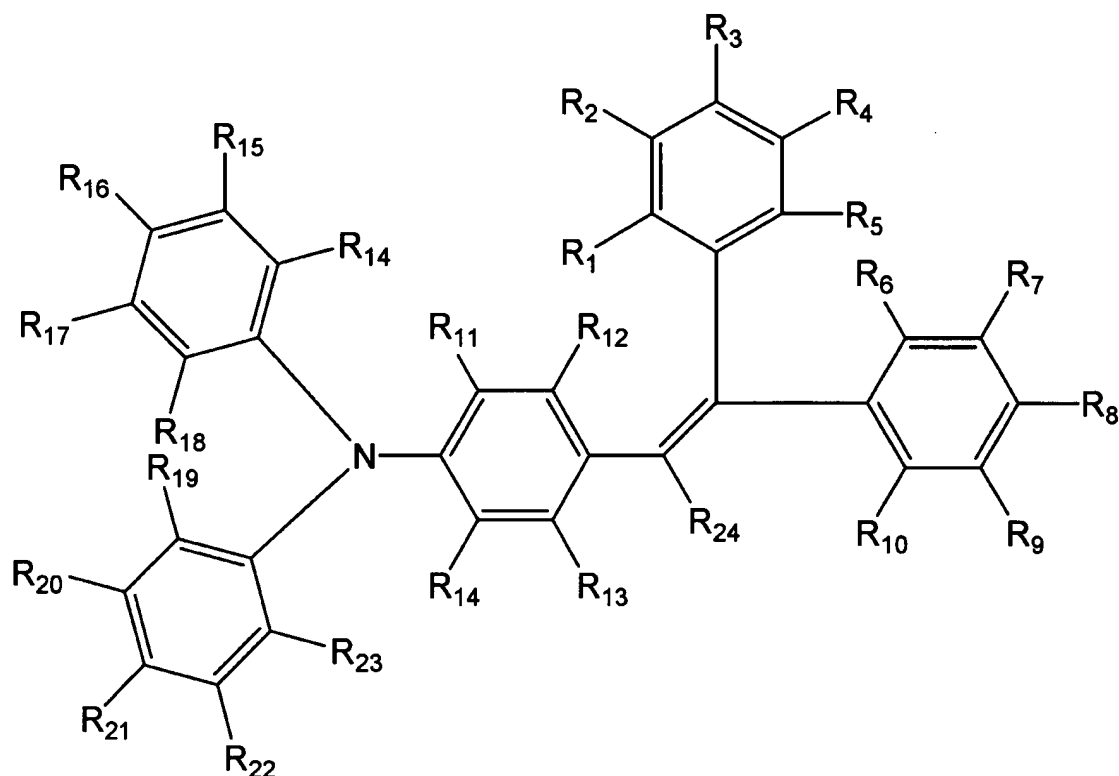
wherein the hole transport material is at least one selected from the group consisting of pyrene compounds, arylmethane compounds, thiazole compounds and styryl compounds, and

wherein the electron transport material is at least one selected from the group consisting of electron attracting low-molecular weight compounds including fluorenone compounds and

xanthenes compounds.

21. (cancelled)

22. (currently amended) An electrophotographic cartridge, comprising:  
an electrophotographic photoreceptor disposed on a drum, the electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising:  
a support;  
an undercoating; and  
a photosensitive layer,  
wherein the undercoating includes a charge transport material which is soluble in an organic solvent and a binder resin; and  
at least one of:  
a charging device that charges the electrophotographic photoreceptor,  
a developing unit which develops an electrostatic latent image formed on the electrophotographic photoreceptor, and  
a cleaning device which cleans a surface of the electrophotographic photoreceptor;  
wherein the electrophotographic cartridge is attachable to/detachable from an image forming apparatus, and  
wherein the charge transport material in the undercoating is a compound represented by Formula 1:  
Formula 1



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, and R<sub>24</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, an amino group, a nitro group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> optionally substituted alkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> optionally substituted aryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> optionally substituted halogenated alkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> optionally substituted aralkyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> optionally substituted alkoxy group.

wherein the solvent for dissolving the charge transport material in the undercoating is an  
alcoholic solvent, a halogenated solvent or a cosolvent thereof.

wherein the binder resin in the undercoating is at least one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyester, methacryl resin, acryl resin, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene chloride, polystyrene, polyvinyl acetate, silicon resin, silicon-alkyd resin, styrene-alkyd resin, poly-N-vinylcarbazole, phenoxy resin, epoxy resin, polyvinyl butyral, polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal, polysulfone, polyvinyl alcohol, ethyl cellulose, phenol resin, polyamide, carboxymethyl cellulose and polyurethane, and mixtures thereof.

wherein the hole transport material is at least one selected from the group consisting of pyrene compounds, arylmethane compounds, thiazole compounds and styryl compounds,

wherein the electron transport material is at least one selected from the group consisting of electron attracting low-molecular weight compounds including fluorenone compounds and xanthenes compounds.

23. (cancelled)

24. (currently amended) An image forming apparatus, comprising:  
a photoconductor unit having an electrophotographic photoreceptor, the  
electrophotographic photoconductor comprising:

a support,  
an undercoating, and  
a photosensitive layer,

wherein the undercoating includes a charge transport material which is  
soluble in an organic solvent and a binder resin;

a charging device which charges the photoconductor unit;

an imagewise light irradiating device which irradiates the charged photoconductor unit  
with imagewise light to form an electrostatic latent image on the photoconductor unit;

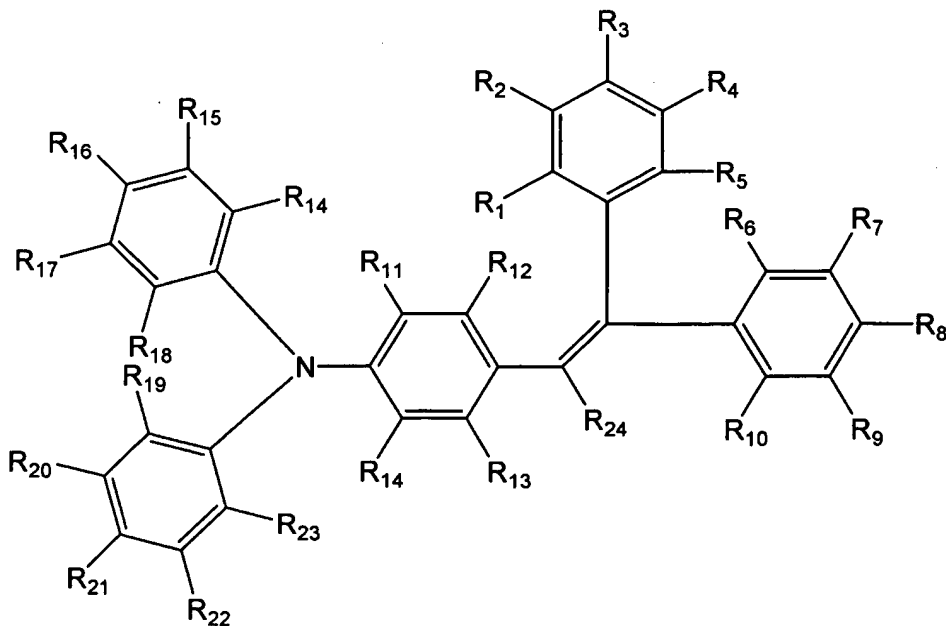
a developing unit that develops the electrostatic latent image with a toner to form a toner  
image on the photoconductor unit; and

a transfer device which transfers the toner image onto a receiving material, and

wherein the charge transport material in the undercoating is a compound represented by

Formula 1:

Formula 1



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, and R<sub>24</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, an amino group, a nitro group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> optionally substituted alkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> optionally substituted aryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>



optionally substituted halogenated alkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> optionally substituted aralkyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> optionally substituted alkoxy group,

wherein the solvent for dissolving the charge transport material in the undercoating is an alcoholic solvent, a halogenated solvent or a cosolvent thereof,

wherein the binder resin in the undercoating is at least one selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyester, methacryl resin, acryl resin, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene chloride, polystyrene, polyvinyl acetate, silicon resin, silicon-alkyd resin, styrene-alkyd resin, poly-N-vinylcarbazole, phenoxy resin, epoxy resin, polyvinyl butyral, polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal, polysulfone, polyvinyl alcohol, ethyl cellulose, phenol resin, polyamide, carboxymethyl cellulose and polyurethane, and mixtures thereof,

wherein the hole transport material is at least one selected from the group consisting of pyrene compounds, arylmethane compounds, thiazole compounds and styryl compounds, and

wherein the electron transport material is at least one selected from the group consisting of electron attracting low-molecular weight compounds including fluorenone compounds and xanthenes compounds.

25. (cancelled)